

CHAPTER 2

ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS**2-1. Assignment and Allocation**

a. The AA company is assigned to the MEDCOM, TOE 08611A000 or TOE 08611L000, or Medical Brigade, TOE 08422A100 or TOE 08422L100. It is normally further attached to the Headquarters, MEDEVAC Battalion, TOE 08446L000, for command and control (C2). The MEDEVAC Battalion controls a combination of three to seven ground and AA companies.

b. The basis of allocation.

(1) One unit is in support of each division or equivalent force supported. Further, one unit is in general support in the corps per two divisions or fraction thereof; or .333 units per separate brigades or armored cavalry regiments (ACRs).

(2) One unit per theater for the purpose of evacuating patients to and from the hospital ship(s).

(3) Other basis of allocation will be as determined by medical planners based on mission, enemy, terrain, troops, time available, and civilian considerations (METT-TC) or major regional conflict, east or west.

2-2. Mission and Capabilities

a. Mission. To provide aeromedical evacuation and support within the theater of operations (TO). Aeromedical evacuation is effected from the point of injury or as far forward as possible in the tactical commander's area of influence to division- and corps-level MTFs. The AA company provides the following services within a TO:

(1) Movement of patients between hospitals, aeromedical staging facilities, hospital ships, casualty receiving and treatment ships, seaports, and railheads in both the corps and communications zone (COMMZ).

(2) Emergency movement of medical personnel, equipment, and supplies, including blood products and biologicals.

(3) Movement of patient movement items (PMI) (see JP 4-02.2).

(4) Combat search and rescue (CSAR) operations, when assigned, function as an element of a component or joint CSAR task force (TF).

(5) Air crash rescue support.

b. Capabilities. At Level 1, this unit provides—

(1) Fifteen helicopter ambulances to evacuate critically wounded or other patients consistent with evacuation priorities and operational considerations.

FM 8-10-26

(2) Three forward support teams (three helicopters each) that can be individually or group deployed in support of unique or emergency operations worldwide.

(3) Flight medical aidmen for in-flight medical treatment and surveillance for patients.

(4) Aviation unit maintenance (AVUM) on all organic aircraft and unit-level maintenance on all organic avionics equipment. The company also performs unit-level maintenance on all organic ground equipment, less medical.

(5) Food service support to headquarters and headquarters detachment, MEDEVAC battalion, when collocated.

(6) Fuel handling and transport (to include hot refuel operations) for all organic aircraft which operate in four different geographic locations.

c. Lift Capabilities.

(1) UH-60A.

- *Maximum.* Six litter patients and one ambulatory patient; or seven ambulatory patients; or some combination thereof.

NOTE

Special floor-mounted hardware must be installed for the six litter patient configuration.

- *Normal.* Four litter patients and one ambulatory patient, or some combination thereof.

- *Total.* Total company patient lift capability is 90 litter patients; or 105 ambulatory patients; or some combination thereof.

(2) UH-1.

- *Maximum.* Six litter patients, or nine ambulatory patients, or some combination thereof.

- *Normal.* Three litter patients and four ambulatory patients.

- *Total.* Total company patient lift capability is 90 litter patients; or 135 ambulatory patients; or some combination thereof.

2-3. Limitations and Support Requirements

a. In a TO, aeromedical evacuation beyond 200 nautical miles (NM) may be augmented by the support of a high-capacity AA.

b. In deployment and sustainment of operations, this unit is dependent upon appropriate elements of the corps or theater Army (TA) elements for—

- Aviation intermediate maintenance (AVIM) support.
- Combat health support.
- Finance services.
- Food service support.
- Logistics.
- Medical supply and equipment.
- Military police (MP) support.
- Personnel and administrative services.
- Religious services.

2-4. Unit Organization and Functions

The mission of the AA company is stated in paragraph 2-2a. The AA company consists of a company headquarters, a flight operations platoon, an AVUM platoon, and an AA evacuation platoon (Figure 2-1). When assigned to the corps and in the general support (GS) role, the preferred location of the AA company and its assets is with the corps aviation brigade. When assigned to the division and in the direct support (DS) role, the preferred location of the AA company and its assets is with the division aviation brigade. The AA company commander will deploy assets of the area support MEDEVAC section (ASMS) and the forward support MEDEVAC team (FSMT) based on METT-TC.

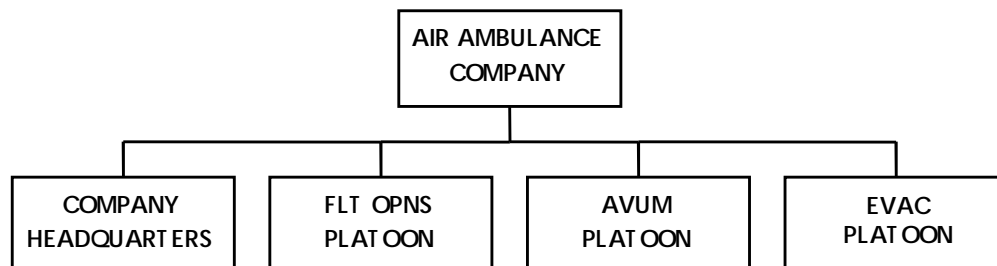


Figure 2-1. Air ambulance company.

a. The company headquarters provides C2 for all elements of the company. It also provides—

- Unit-level administrative support.
- Supply support.
- Nuclear, biological, and chemical support.
- Unit-level maintenance for assigned vehicles and power-generation equipment.
- An aviation safety program for flight- and ground-related activities.
- A standardized program for aircrew training.
- A standardized program for nonrated crewmember training.

b. The unit flight operations platoon consists of a headquarters section, an operations section, and an airfield service section (Figure 2-2).

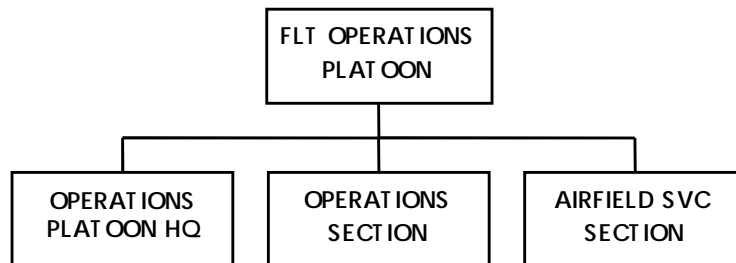


Figure 2-2. Flight operations platoon.

(1) The headquarters section maintains C2 of the platoon and supervises all functions of the operations section and the airfield service section.

(2) The operations section plans and coordinates all flight operations in the unit, to include—

- (a) Operational planning.
- (b) Flight dispatch.
- (c) Maintenance of flight records, maps, and reports.
- (d) Tactical communications support for the unit.

- (e) Uninterrupted monitoring of communications equipment for aeromedical requests.
 - (f) Coordination with the AA platoon and AVUM platoon for—
 - Assigning aircraft and crews to specific missions.
 - Receiving, processing, and filing flight plans.
 - Maintaining a current situation map, weather, records, and reports.
 - Supervising all other activities incidental to flight operations including the Flight Standardization Program.
- (3) The airfield service section—
- (a) Provides multiple-site refueling for all organic aircraft and vehicles on a 24-hour basis.
 - (b) Maintains bulk and package petroleum, oils, and lubricants (POL) for the company.
 - (c) Sets up and maintains the unit heliport or airfield, to include the installation of the heliport lighting equipment.
- c. The AVUM platoon consists of a platoon headquarters, an aircraft component repair section, and an aircraft maintenance section (Figure 2-3).

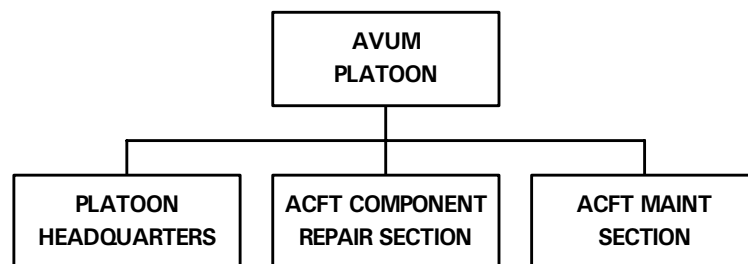


Figure 2-3. Aviation unit maintenance platoon.

- (1) The platoon headquarters manages the AVUM functions on organic aircraft and avionics equipment. It also coordinates with the supporting AVIM unit for additional support.
- (2) The aircraft component repair section provides AVUM-level maintenance on assigned aircraft in the following areas:

- Avionics.
- Power plant.
- Electrical.
- Power train.
- Structural.

(3) The aircraft maintenance section consists of three teams. This section provides AVUM-level maintenance, including—

- Aircraft inspections.
- Scheduled phase maintenance (limited).
- Unscheduled maintenance.
- Scheduled maintenance.
- Maintenance operational checks.
- Test flights.
- Aircraft entry and removal from storage.
- Preparation of aircraft for shipment by surface and air.

d. The AA evacuation platoon consists of a platoon headquarters, an ASMS, and three FSMTs (Figure 2-4).

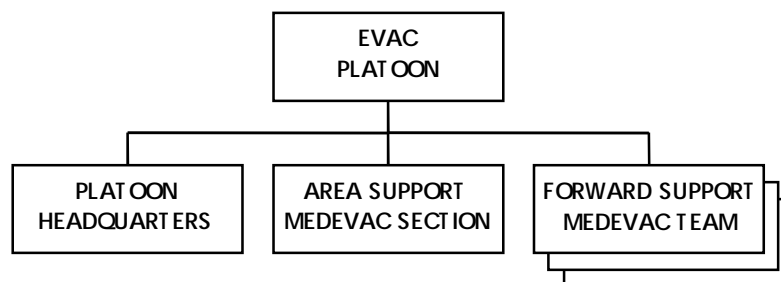


Figure 2-4. Evacuation platoon.

(1) The AA platoon headquarters provides C2 for the AA platoon; supervises the ASMS and the three FSMTs; and provides a point of contact for the commander, operations officer, and maintenance officer in the execution of the platoon's day-to-day mission.

(2) The ASMS consists of six aircraft. It provides area aeromedical evacuation support in the vicinity of the AA company headquarters. This section also provides emergency movement of medical personnel and emergency delivery of whole blood and medical supplies and equipment. The AA company commander will locate ASMS assets in support of DS/GS missions, based on METT-TC. When in the DS role, the ASMS provides MEDEVAC/movement of patients from the main support medical company (MSMC)/FSMC to corps-level MTFs and from corps-level MTFs to mobile aeromedical staging facilities (MASFs). When in the GS role, the ASMS provides MEDEVAC/movement of patients from corps-level MTFs to EAC-level MTFs, from EAC-level MTFs to MASFs, and ship-to-shore evacuation/movement of patients. Aircraft assets of this section can be used to reinforce, reconstitute, or augment the FSMTs. The ASMS provides MEDEVAC from the MSMC/FSMC to a corps-level MTF.

(3) The three FSMTs provide a means to task-organize MEDEVAC assets. In addition to patient evacuation, these teams also provide emergency movement of medical personnel and emergency delivery of whole blood and medical supplies and equipment. These teams are dependent upon the supported unit for food service, communications support, and security. The AA company commander will locate FSMTs' assets in support of DS/GS missions based on METT-TC. When in the DS role, the FSMTs provide MEDEVAC of patients from the point of injury, battalion aid station (BAS), or ambulance exchange point (AXP) to brigade MTFs (see Figure 2-5). When in the GS role, the FSMTs provide MEDEVAC/patient movement from the MSMC/FSMC to corps-level MTFs, and from corps-level MTFs to EAC MTFs. Figure 2-6 displays a typical disposition of an AA company in support of a division and a corps.

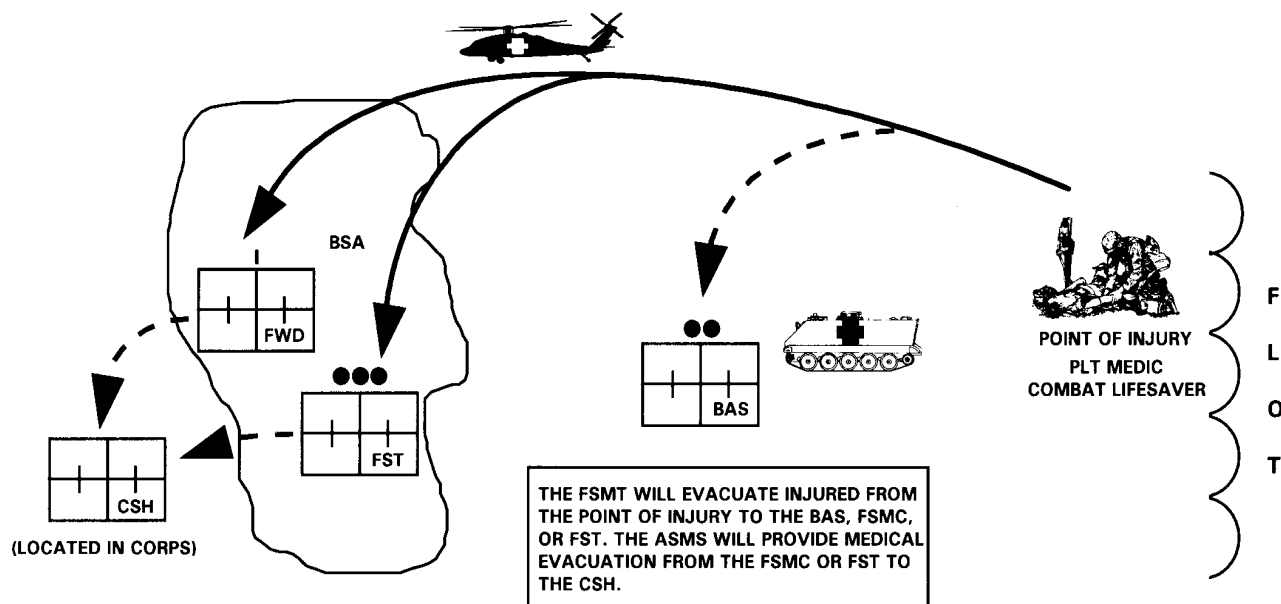


Figure 2-5. Division medical evacuation.

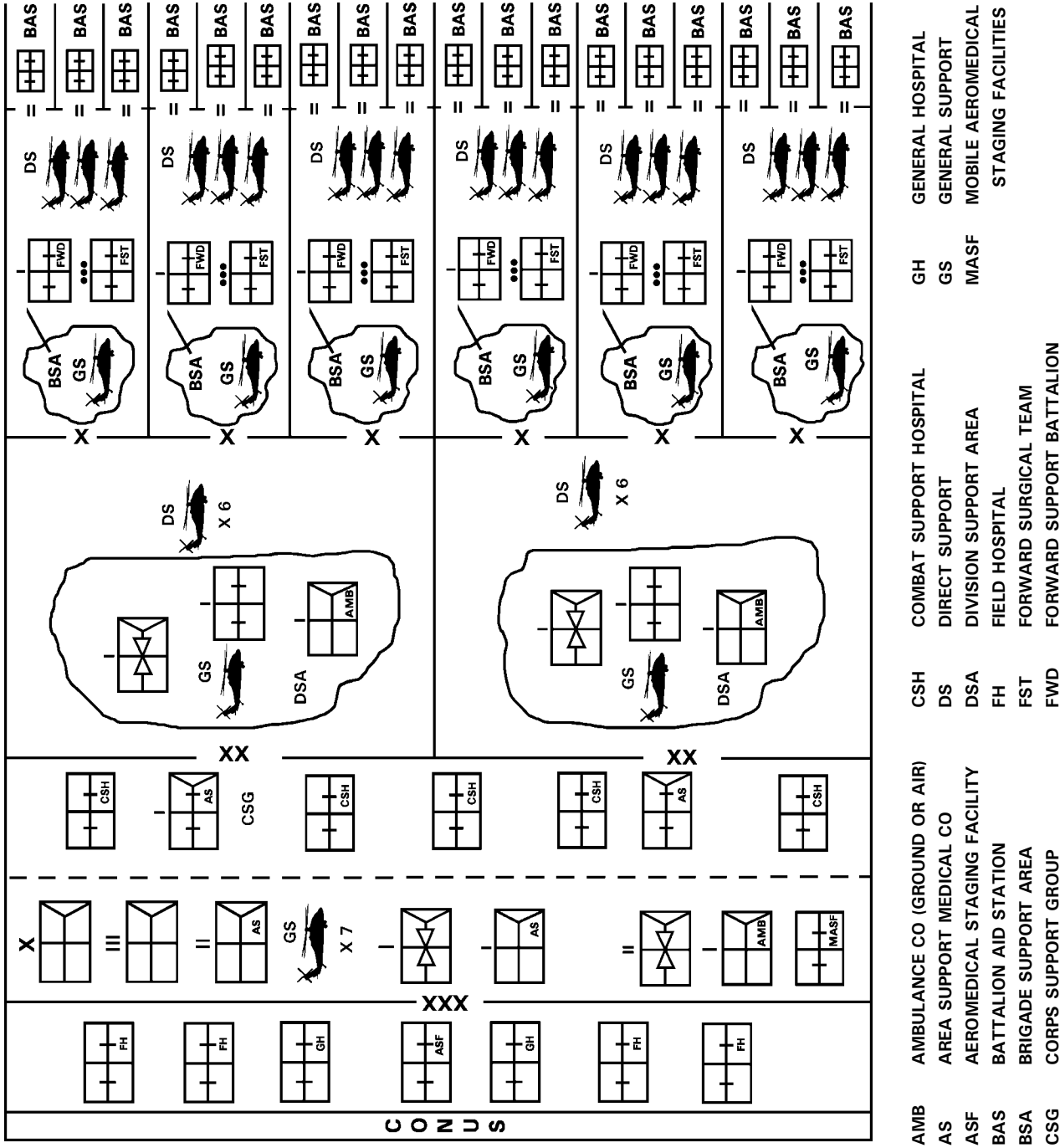


Figure 2-6. Typical disposition of an air ambulance company.